

10/518343

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

DT01 Rec'd PCT/PTC , 17 DEC 2004

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-21. canceled

22. (New) A fluidic device produced from one or more components, for example from a support comprising:

- an operative cavity,
- at least two ducts, for example an inlet duct and an outlet duct for a liquid of interest, which communicate with the operative cavity, respectively by means of two valve bodies with no moving parts, of the type, for controlling the operative cavity,
- two trapping chambers for a gas, for example air, which communicate only and respectively with the two ducts and, by means of two distinct channels for connecting, respectively, said two ducts,
- means for heat exchange with one and/or the other trapping chamber, in order to control the pressure of the gas in one and/or the other trapping chamber.

23. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that each body with no moving parts is a capillary valve.

24. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that each capillary valve is constructed so as to generate an overpressure at the interface between the gas and the liquid of interest, referred to as a meniscus, that opposes any displacement of the liquid beyond the valve, against the overpressure.

25. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that each capillary valve

comprises a base, the cross section of which increases in the direction of the concavity of said meniscus when the liquid of interest is wetting, or the cross section of which decreases in the direction of said concavity when said liquid of interest is not wetting.

26. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that it comprises two isolating means placed, respectively, on the two ducts, each constructed to take up two positions, namely an open position which establishes communication from one said duct with the outside, and a closed position which isolates said duct from the outside.
27. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that it comprises two expansion chambers, each one placed between said operative cavity and each duct, each chamber communicating, on one side, with said duct by means of a first capillary valve with no moving parts, that opposes any flow of liquid to said chamber and, on the other side, with said cavity by means of a second capillary valve that opposes any flow of liquid to said chamber.
28. (New) The device as claimed in claim 27, characterized in that the two connecting channels each connect a trapping chamber with an expansion chamber.
29. (New) The device as claimed in claim 27, characterized in that each connecting channel communicates with the corresponding expansion chamber by means of a capillary valve with no moving parts, that opposes any flow of liquid to said trapping chamber .
30. (New) The device as claimed in claim 27, characterized in that the two expansion chambers are substantially identical, in particular in volume.

31. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that the two trapping chambers are substantially identical, in particular in volume.
32. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that it comprises an incubation chamber, the outlet of which communicates with the inlet duct, and the operative cavity comprises, in the form of particles, a support functionalized with a ligand.
33. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that a means for oriented dissociation, for example a heating means, is placed in contact with the inlet duct.
34. (New) The device as claimed in claim 33, characterized in that a means for retaining particles, for example magnetic particles, is placed in contact with the inlet duct, downstream with respect to the means for oriented dissociation.